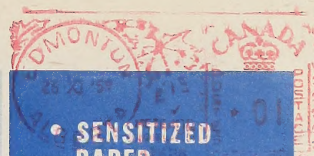


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CANADIANA



Alberta INDUSTRIAL NEWSLETTER

- SENSITIZED PAPER
- NEW MOTOR HOTEL
- FURNITURE PLANT
- FORT MACLEOD SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT / Hon. A. R. PATRICK, Minister
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BRANCH / R. MARTLAND, Director

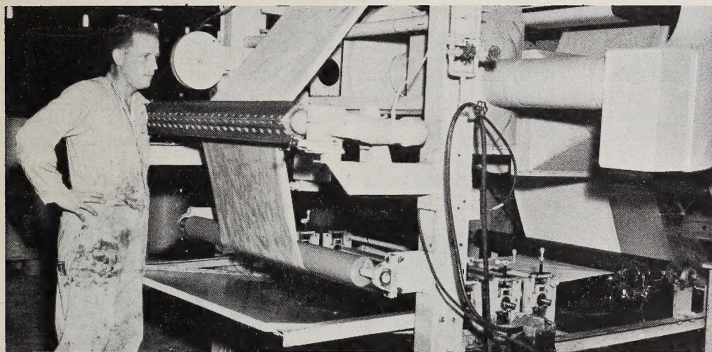
VOL. 3, No. 5

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA

NOVEMBER 1959

NEW SENSITIZED PAPER FIRM SERVES CANADA-WIDE MARKET

Heat Exchangers Now Manufactured by Calgary Plant



Special paper stock is processed into reproduction paper on this coating machine. Paper is seen here being run through the final sensitizing solution.

A Canada-wide market is served by the \$300,000 Calgary plant of Dietzgen of Canada, Ltd., manufacturers of diazo sensitized reproduction paper. The firm is believed to be the only one of its type west of Winnipeg.

The plant went into production in February, employing four persons. Annual payroll is in excess of \$35,000. The plant building and equipment cost was \$300,000.

The reproduction paper has a wide range of office use, particularly in engineering and architectural departments of government, industrial plants, oil industries and civil engineers and architects.

Special paper stock of 17, 20½ and 24 pound weights is purchased in Eastern Canada in mill roll lengths of 3,400 yards. These rolls are processed in the Calgary plant on a "coating" machine. The paper is passed through a pre-coating chemical solution which fills the pores of the paper. Running at the rate of 60 yards a minute, the paper is dried and passed through a back-coating solution to prevent curling. The paper is dried once more before exposure to the diazo sensitizing solution. After passing through a final drying chamber the paper is re-rolled for cutting into 50 or 100 yard lengths, or various sheet sizes.

Nearly all chemicals used in the Dietzgen process are purchased from Alberta petrochemical plants.

The sensitized paper does not have to be immersed in any solution when needed for copying. It can be "dry printed" by ammonia vapor on a special printing and developing machine. The Dietzgen product and necessary equipment is handled by distributors throughout Canada.

A complete line of heat transfer equipment used in the oil, natural gas and petrochemical processing industries is manufactured in Calgary in the newly erected plant of Coynco Products Incorporated of Canada. The firm is a subsidiary of a United States company.

The heat exchanger units produced by the new factory range in size from two tons to 20 tons. The majority are pressure vessels made of steel. They are used for cooling or heating fluids and gases as part of the manufacture of chemicals and for manufacturing petrochemicals.

The Coynco plant went into production in Calgary in 1958. The plant site was recently moved from the south east section of the city to a new 60' by 200' building located in Forest Lawn.

The new industry has an annual gross product value of approximately \$1,000,000. Thirty persons are employed with an annual payroll in excess of \$100,000.

At the present time the Calgary plant is operating on a part-manufacture and part-assembly basis. About 70 per cent of the materials are manufactured at the American home plant at Tulsa, Oklahoma. Officials expect that by mid-1960 the Canadian operation will be complete from the design stage to manufacture and installation.



Whitefish arrive at the plant already dressed. They are washed in the cylinder washer (centre), are de-headed and filleted.

Fort Nelson Fish Firm Filleting Alberta Whitefish

One of Alberta's major fish processing plants has recently completed an expansion program bringing total capitalization to an estimated \$52,000. New equipment added to the plant of the Fort Nelson Fish Company at Edmonton includes semi-automatic filleting machines.

The firm processes approximately 900,000 pounds of fish each year for markets throughout Alberta. Production is expected to increase considerably as a result of the installation of new equipment.

A major plant operation is the processing of whitefish purchased from independent Alberta com-

mercial fishermen. Dressed whitefish arrive at the plant packed in ice in 75-pound cases. The fish are washed in a rotary "whole-fish-washer" under a spray of water. After filleting and skinning, the whitefish are "candled" and parasites peculiar to this species are removed. The fillets pass through another automatic washing machine, are weighed in one-pound and five-pound packages, and quick frozen.

A unique product of the firm is a Norwegian specialty dish known as lutefish. Sun dried cod is imported from Norway in 110-pound bales. The dried fish is soaked in water for three days, then changed into a tank of caustic soda for three days, and soaked in water again for three additional days. The soaking process brings the fish back to its original size. Lutefish is considered a Christmas season delicacy.

Another specialty of the company is a variety of pickled herring products. In all, more than 200 different fish products are made by the firm under the brand names of "Ship Ahoy" and "Fort Nelson".

The plant employs an average of nine persons with an annual payroll in excess of \$21,000.



Among the plant specialties are several varieties of pickled herring, one of them being processed here.

EDSON BOOT MAKER PRODUCES TOP QUALITY PRODUCT

A top quality, hand-made work boot manufactured in Alberta is becoming known in Western Canada as one of the best on the market. The boot is the product of the Martin's Shoe Manufacturing Company, operated by a 40-year-old new Canadian, Martin Dupree of Edson.

The output of Mr. Dupree's small concern has multiplied itself 200-fold in its four-year existence. The leather craftsman turned out 75 pairs of boots as a sideline to his shoe-repairing business in 1956. Slow sales caused him to re-style his product, and as a result production increased to 140 pairs the next year.

Satisfied that his product now compared with the best available, Mr. Dupree began calling on wholesale houses, distributors and many department stores. Acceptance was good and last year orders were made up for more than 1,000 pairs. This year the plant will turn out in excess of 1,500 pair of boots.

Mr. Dupree has had 23 years of experience in the shoe repairing and manufacturing business. He operated a small manufacturing concern in The Netherlands before deciding to emigrate to Canada in 1951. On his arrival in Canada he spent a year in Regina, then borrowed money to buy out his present Edson premises in 1952. He is married and has a family of two children.

The Martin's Shoe Manufacturing Company will use approximately 72,000 square feet of first quality oil-tanned leather for the upper structure of their boots this year. An additional 4,800 pounds of sole leather will be used. Leather heels are pre-manufactured.

The first step in the Martin's shoe process is the use of various sized sharp edged steel dies to punch out necessary shapes from a side of leather. About 50 of these dies are required to manufacture boots ranging in size from 6-14. When all the patterns are cut out, the edges are trimmed. The component parts of the upper boot are sewn and stitched together on a number of special machines and placed on "lasting jacks" where the stretch is taken out of the leather. The leather is pulled over the insole of the boot and an acetone-dipped fibre attached to the toe to give it the required hardness. A back stiffener for heel support, and a steel shank for arch support are also attached. Two additional soles are nailed and sewn to the boot proper giving it a total sole depth of approximately one inch. The heels are nailed on after which the boot is trimmed and the edges dyed and polished.

Mr. Dupree hopes in the future to establish a modern, fully equipped plant in Edmonton. It would employ 12 to 15 men. At the present he works with one assistant during the summer months, and two men during the winter months.

Trade name for the Edson product is "Marathon Work Boots".



Mr. Dupree closely examines a finished boot before packing for shipment to market.

Shown here are a pair of Marathon Work Boots, one a cut-away model.



COMPLETE RANGE OF SERVICES PROVIDED AT UN



This combination motor hotel-semi-shopping centre is the result of several years planning.

Edmonton's new Kingsway Motor Hotel, one of the most modern and most unique in the province, has opened its doors to the travelling public. Built at a cost in excess of \$1,500,000 the motor hotel features accommodation to please either modest or luxury travel budgets.

The spacious new motor hotel is the result of several years planning with the unusual idea of combining a motor hotel with a semi-shopping centre.

The structure boasts a 72-room hotel, a restaurant, coffee shop, dining lounge, three banquet rooms, a cocktail lounge and two beverage rooms, a 24-lane bowling alley, hairdresser and barber shop, bank, drugstore, dry cleaning and laundry depots, taxi office and U-drive and a children's nursery operated for hotel guests and bowling patrons. There are three acres of paved parking to accommodate more than 500 vehicles.

The building, 206 feet long and 146 feet wide, is the largest of its type in the province. There are 25,000 square feet of space on each of its three levels.

The main floor houses the various shops, restaurant, lobby, and entertainment facilities. Offices, a 300-person banquet room, nursery and the bowling lanes are found in the sub-basement level. The upper floor houses a wide range of accommodation and a 150-person banquet room. There is a 26-unit motel operated in conjunction with the Kingsway.

The 72 rooms include a deluxe bridal suite, three executive suites and 12 bed-sitting rooms. Accommodation also features ten attractive rooms renting at \$4 per day (single) or \$6 (double). This low priced accommodation is for rooms without bath.

The spacious Kingsway



QUE MOTOR HOTEL

No expense has been spared in decorating the expansive lounges and beverage rooms. Hand-painted murals grace the walls. One room has walls of marble, a large fountain and murals of life in Venice. Twenty murals show scenes of 20 countries in another room, while another boasts murals of Commonwealth country scenes.

Every kitchen convenience has been installed into the spacious structure and one central kitchen serves all the dining areas. The dining lounge kitchen is spacious and open, allowing patrons to watch chefs prepare the food. A huge charcoal broiler is glass-encased.

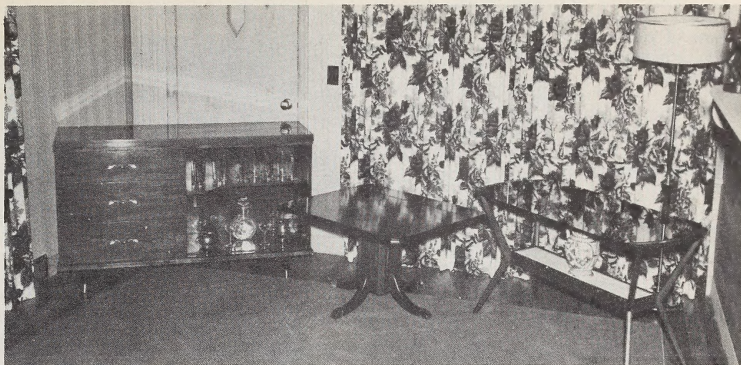
The structure is of concrete and steel. Most furnishings were made in Edmonton.

The hotel employs a staff of more than 200 persons, ranging from departmental managers to bowling alley pin-setters. Annual payroll will range up to \$240,000.

room boasts attractive appointments.



Drumheller Furniture Plant Offers Variety of Products



These pieces of occasional furniture were designed by Mr. Eichhorn, a master craftsman of 32 years experience.

Top-quality wood furniture is produced by Alberta's newest furniture manufacturer, The House of Acorn, Limited, at Drumheller. The plant began operations in August.

A production schedule is presently maintained by a staff of four. Management of the new concern is now planning expansion to a point where 50 persons will be employed on a year-round basis.

The products of The House of Acorn include coffee tables, end tables, china cabinets, record cabinets, book cases, liquor cabinets, bedroom suites, fine interior custom built woodworking, reception desks and vanity sets for beauty parlors, and kitchen cupboard units. Special furniture can also be manufactured to customers' specifications. The firm is equipped to produce "modern" straight-line furniture or "Victorian" type furniture. It is now manufacturing furniture for trailers and also unpainted home furnishings for retail resale.

Among the woods used in the manufacture are oak, walnut, mahogany, gum, teak, rosewood and fir. Initially, the firm will be turning out approximately \$4,000 worth of goods each month.

Equipment in the plant is valued at \$22,000. When component units of a piece of furniture have been cut, they are hand assembled in a

lock design so that few screws or nails are used. Furniture can be stained or oiled, and all pieces are hand-rubbed to provide a lustrous finish.

The firm is owned and operated by Bruno Eichhorn, a master craftsman of 32 years experience. He has studied furniture and room design, and worked in Australia, Indonesia, Spain and India before coming to Canada in 1953. Prior to establishment in Drumheller he operated a manufacturing concern in Owen Sound, Ontario.



The plant operator and an assistant are seen "hand-rubbing" a solid mahogany book case.

Revised Industrial Listings, Resources, Included in Two New Statistics Books

Two new booklets issued by the Alberta Bureau of Statistics contain a host of information on Alberta industry, its resources and its manufacturing concerns.

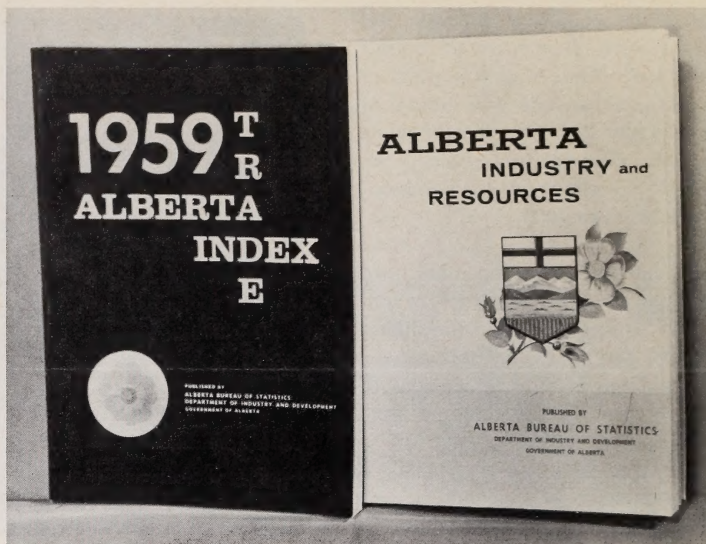
The publications, "The 1959 Alberta Trade Index", and "Alberta Industry and Resources" are available without charge to businessmen and industrialists.

The Trade Index is a 150-page book with contents divided into six sections. These deal with Alberta manufacturing firms; Alberta made products; a listing of import clearances at Alberta customs ports; figures showing quantity and value of Alberta manufacturers; a list of materials used in Alberta manufactures, plus a listing of coal mines, quarries, publications, radio and television stations, and lumber operators.

The new Industry and Resources book is designed to aid in and stimulate the industrialization of Alberta. It contains statistical tables and graphical material in constant demand by research divisions of manufacturing firms.

The publication features sections on such items as manufacturing, industrial minerals, energy resources, construction, agriculture, forestry, transportation and communication, labour, consumer market data, industrial information sources and industrial location factors.

Both books are available by writing: Alberta Bureau of Statistics, Department of Industry and Development, Edmonton, Alberta.



ALBERTA INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES

(From the Alberta Bureau of Statistics)

SODA ASH—(SODIUM CARBONATE)

Soda ash is used in the manufacturing processes of several plants in Alberta. By far the largest quantities of soda ash are used to flux silica in the manufacture of glass.

The province's major glass products plant is located at Redcliff. This plant employs 600 persons and turns out such glassware items as bottles, tumblers and jars. Another plant located at Fort Saskatchewan manufactures glass rods which, in turn, are used as raw material for the production of glass fibre. Under construction near Edmonton is a third glass manufacturing plant which will produce glass fibre insulation materials.

Aside from the industrial use, soda ash is used in smaller quantities in water purification plants to bring about a reduction of hardness.

Salt, limestone, coke and some ammonia are the principal ingredients used in the manufacture of soda ash. These materials are readily available in Alberta.

Requirements of soda ash, which are approaching the \$1,000,000 mark, are being supplied from sources in Eastern Canada and the U.S.

STEEL DRUMS AND KEGS

Oil refineries, chemical plants and the nickel refinery are the main industrial users of steel drums and kegs in the province. These plants purchase both new and used drums and kegs from 5-gallon to 45-gallon sizes. Gauges range from 16 to 28.

During 1958, value of purchases of steel drums and kegs by industrial users totalled \$600,000. This figure confirms a survey conducted in 1956 when the value totalled \$590,000.

A number of the firms reported that an increase in consumption of steel drums and kegs was anticipated. Also favourably affecting the consumption of drums and kegs will be the completion of the vegetable oil plant in Lethbridge and the oil refinery at Bowden. The proposed multi-million dollar chemical plant at Fort Saskatchewan would be a sizeable consumer of these containers.

There are no manufacturers of steel drums and kegs situated in Alberta, although a local firm is engaged in drum reconditioning.

Interested parties may obtain more detailed information on these subjects by contacting the Director of Industrial Development, Department of Industry and Development.

TOWN OF FORT MACLEOD

Location: Section 12-9-26-W4, 106 miles south of Calgary and 32 miles west of Lethbridge at the junction of Highways No. 2 and No. 3. Served by CPR.

Altitude: 3,116.1 feet.

Temperature: Mean summer, 60 degrees F.; mean winter, 30 degrees F.; yearly average, 42 degrees F.

Rainfall: Average yearly rainfall, 10.29 inches; average yearly snowfall, 47.1 inches; average annual precipitation, 15 inches.

Geology: The underlying rocks of this area are shales and sandstones of the Paskapoo formation, giving them an early Tertiary age. Many hills and smaller elevations in the district consist of glacial deposits left during the Ice Age.

Soil: The Fort Macleod area lies in the transition soil zone. These soils are not usually as rich as those of the black zone as plant food has been lost through leaching of the surface horizons. Vegetation is mainly woodland in which tree growth is fairly dense. A system of mixed farming, supplemented with applications of fertilizer should be practised for best results.

History: The history of Fort Macleod dates back to 1874 and the arrival of the newly formed North West Mounted Police to provide law and order in the area. Construction of a fort on the Oldman River was commenced on October 13 of that year. Land in the area was gradually taken up for ranching purposes. In 1884 the townsite was moved a mile west of the original site to provide protection against spring river floods. The centre was granted a charter in 1892 and named the "Town of Macleod" in honor of N.W.M.P. Col. James F. Macleod. The Crow's Nest Pass Railway was completed by the CPR in 1898-99. On July 1, 1953, the town returned to its original name of Fort Macleod.

Living Conditions: One of the largest towns in the province, Fort Macleod lies on the southern bank of the Oldman River in the foothills of the Canadian Rockies. An air of prosperity is indicated by the wide variety of modern business establishments, comfortable homes, paved streets and walks and considerable evidence of new construction. Citizens of the town have at their disposal numerous recreational facilities including a modern swimming pool, museum, fair ground complete with rodeo arena, race track and grandstand. The surrounding district is considered one of the best areas for fall shooting of migratory and upland game birds.

Administration: The governing body consists of a mayor elected for a two-year term, and six councillors, two elected each year for a three-year term. A secretary-treasurer carries out the policies set by council.



FORT MACLEOD
← ALBERTA

Laws and Regulations: The town has its own building bylaws. Plans for new construction and major alterations must meet the approval of the building inspector and council. Sanitary and electrical codes conform to provincial regulations.

Fire Protection: A volunteer fire brigade of 16 citizens and two administrative officers has at its disposal adequate equipment to ensure efficient fire protection.

Tax Structure: Mill rate in 1958 was 53 mills made up of 21 municipal, 24 school and eight hospital. Assessment was \$2,488,385 based on land, 100 per cent of actual value, \$461,919; improvements, 100 per cent of fair value, \$1,952,066, and electric light and power, \$74,400.

Areas: Town, 4,311 acres; streets, lanes and highways, 80.16 miles; public parks and playgrounds, 8.5 acres; concrete sidewalks, 5.25 miles.

Sewer and Water Mains: Storm sewers, .61 miles; sanitary sewers, 5.98 miles; water mains, 7.65 miles.

Power: The town purchases power from the Calgary Power Company and distributes it on its own distribution system. Domestic and commercial rates: first 50 kwh or less used bi-monthly, 10 cents per kwh; next 350 kwh used bi-monthly, four cents per kwh; next 200 kwh used bi-monthly, three and one-half cents per kwh; over 600 kwh used bi-monthly; two and one-half cents per kwh. Minimum bi-monthly charge, \$5.00. Special Commercial Rates: first 150 kwh used per month, eight cents per kwh; all over 150 kwh used per month, five cents per kwh; minimum monthly charge, \$1.50. Power rates: service charge of fifty cents per month per installed hp or kw, plus energy charge: first 200 kwh used per month, five cents per kwh; next 200 kwh used per month, four cents per kwh; all over 400 kwh used per month, three cents per kwh. Minimum charge of \$3.00 per month.

Water: Water is taken from the Oldman River, filtered, chlorinated and stored in a 100,000 gallon elevated tank. The plant is capable of processing 1,500,000 gallons per day. Domestic rate is \$3.50 per month. Commercial: first 2,000 gallons or less, \$4.50 minimum; next 3,000 gallons per month, fifty cents per 1,000 gallons; next 5,000 gallons, thirty-five cents per 1,000 gallons; next 15,000 gallons, twenty-five cents per 1,000 gallons; 25,001 to 100,000 gallons, twenty cents per 1,000 gallons; over 100,000 gallons, fifteen cents per 1,000 gallons.

Gas: Is supplied by the Canadian Western Natural Gas Company. General rate: first two mcf or less used per month, \$2.50; all additional mcf used per month, twenty-six cents per mcf. Optional and high load factor rates are available.

Fuel: L.P. gas is available at \$7.50 per 100 pound cylinder, or eighteen to twenty-two cents per imperial gallon in bulk. Diesel fuel is available at 19.7 cents per gallon. Coal rates vary from \$2.25 per ton for pea slack to \$10.00 per ton for lump.

Local Resources: Sand, gravel, cereals, grain, horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, poultry, eggs, dairy products, garden products, honey, straw, oil and gas.

Health Services: A new hospital has 32 beds and nine bassinets. Staff consists of a matron, 11 nurses, five nurses' aides and maintenance personnel. There are four practising physicians, one dentist, one optometrist, an ambulance service, and three drug stores. The old hospital is being utilized as a home for senior citizens. The Chinook Health Unit also serves the area. Its responsibility entails periodic inspection of schools and other public health services.

Professional and Skilled Services: One lawyer, two beauty parlors, four barber shops, one watch repair shop, two accountants.

Transportation: Canadian Pacific Railway and Greyhound Bus Lines operate regular schedules through the town. There is one taxi stand.

Communication: Macleod Gazette, weekly, circulation, 985; AGT; post office; radio CJOC Lethbridge; television, CJLH-TV, Lethbridge.

Financial Facilities: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Treasury Branch, Credit Union.

Hotels and Tourist Camps: Queens and American hotels, Foothills, 4-U Motel, Fort Motel, Kozy Motel, Rest-A-While, Leon Cabins, Sunset Motel and Trailer Court, Junction Service Station and Cabins.

Churches: Roman Catholic, Anglican, United, Presbyterian, Salvation Army, Church of Latter Day Saints, Seventh Day Adventists, Jehovah's Witnesses, Lutheran.

Lodges: Masonic, Elks, Eastern Star, I.O.O.F., Rebekahs.

Societies and Associations: Red Cross, Handicraft Guild, Sketch and Camera Club, Ministerial, Alberta Teachers, Home and School, Community Chest, Horticultural.

Education: Fort Macleod schools offer instruction from grades one to twelve as well as home economics, shop, typing, bookkeeping, geology and sociology. There are more than 20 teachers and more than 600 pupils.

Cultural Activities: The Fort Macleod Community Library of approximately 3,110 volumes is supported by membership fees and provincial grant. There is an eight-piece orchestra, sketch club, handicraft guild and drama.

Youth Activities: Boy Scouts, Wolf Cubs, Army Cadets, Air Force Cadets, Junior Calf Club, 4-H Club, C.G.I.T., Job's Daughters.

Sports: Baseball, hockey, badminton, softball, golf, bowling, curling, skating, lawn bowling, tennis and swimming.

Sports Facilities: Three tennis courts, golf course, three sheet artificial ice curling rink, covered arena, swimming and wading pools, bowling alley, bowling green, exhibition grounds, school playgrounds.

Fairs: Fort Macleod and Claresholm combine in holding a two-day Stampede and Indian days. The site alternates each year.

Historic Sites: There is a stylized replica of the original Fort Macleod and a R.C.M.P. museum.

Co-operatives: Alberta Wheat Pool, United Grain Growers, Alberta Poultry and Egg Producers, Fort Macleod Credit Union.

Trading Area: North, 15 miles; west, 25 miles; south, 16 miles; east, 15 miles.

Population: Town, 2,500; trading area, 5,100.

Industrial Development: Fort Macleod is in a mixed farming area where grain crops, irrigation crops, and cattle raising are of equal importance. There is a large lumber mill in the area. The tourist industry plays an important part on the economy of the town. A provincial government information bureau is located near Fort Macleod. Excellent industrial sites are available for either large or small scale industry. An asset to any incoming industry is the availability of first rate transportation facilities.

For further information about Fort Macleod

write

**SECRETARY-TREASURER
TOWN OF FORT MACLEOD**

Fort Macleod, Alberta

or

R. MARTLAND

Director of Industrial Development
Department of Industry and Development
Administration Building
Edmonton, Alberta